*NEW YORK, TUESDAY, MAY 22, 1906, -Connectate, took, by The Sun Printing and Publishing Association.

GAYNOR HITS OUT AT BELMONT

TALKS OF DISHONEST MERCERS AND AFFRA HEN TO AVANTER.

Lively Supported at Civil Pederation Minner the Austin Prairie Roservolt and Barr Reporting and Stock Watering Will fond to Setrice of Matiennets.

Supreme Court Justice Caynor of Brooks len made another one of his attacks on politic services corporations at the dinner of Avenue flotel lest night, intended as a farerell to the commission that is going abroad. But from the fact that I am a representa-Carpor, referring to such mergers as the no lately put through in this city, declared that they were "dishonest enough to shock the moral sense of the people of the entire

Within one seat of Justice Caynor was Prosident August Belmont. He had not stended to say anything but a few words oncorning the work of the commission As Justice Gaynor get into his talk Mr. Belmont a face flushed and he looked very n vandortable.

name, and said that he wanted to repudiate n the most unqualified language the inequations that had been made.

Judge Caypor was not called upon until after Oscar Straus, who presided, had poken of the work the commission expeter to do and after Prof. Frank Goodnow and Albert Shaw, members of the commission, bad talked about municipal

vpership and how to study the question. Mr. Straus, who, as toastmaster, separated Judge Gaynor from Mr. Belmont at the head table, had announced that the discussion was to be informal and that any one might be called upon, and the Justice started off mildly enough by eaving that it was hardly worth while talking in a company of such philosophers. If the federation, he said, had done no other work than to bring Mr. Belmont and Mr. Compers together it would have done a great work.

These agitations for municipal ownership. and to some extent for municipal management," he said, "have, in my judgment, arisen not out of any hostility to capital or to the private management of public service corporations. The live coal now in the mind of this country was neither originated nor is it being fanned into flame by such hostility. On the contrary, it has come wholly from the mismanagement of these enterprises, in overcapitalization, in watering stock again and again.

The community cannot look without feeling, without regret, without deep resentment and, finally, without action to the doubling up of capital, the trebling of capital put into these public franchises, representing nothing but a perpetual tax on the community.

"We see these great companies in New York now united and leasing themselves for 999 years. Dear me, think of our standing that thing for 999 years! Nine years is more likely than 999. Is the actual capital doubled? No, not the capital but these great gifts, these franchises that are nothing but licenses from the people, are made a drain on the community, by being bonded and the stock doubled up, year after year, until the sum has become colossal enough-I will be bold enough to say it even in this presence-dishonest enough to shock the moral sense of the people of this country. There is the seed of this hostility, this feeling toward these corporations.

"We have just had a great debate in Washington touching on the railways. The same thing is true of them. There is no resentment in Washington against capital, there is hostility to these public utilities being made a perpetual tax on the people as though the recipients had the right to do as they pleased with them. What are the railroads but our public highwaysas much as the dirt road alongside?

"The public mind has now come to the understanding of this and you can't rid the public mind of it. The building of these roads may by mismanagement, by misdirection, have been turned over to private individuals and the trouble is, not that we have any hostility to honest capital, but that those who have these gifts have come somehow to understand that they own them for their own profit first and for the public second.

"It is a horrible crime if the public high ways carry the freight of one man or a group of men at half the rate charged another, to the aggrandizement of one man and the destruction of the other.

"Go back to the days of tollgates. What do you think would happen if one man should drive through for one-half what another man paid? They would tear down the tollgate. What will happen ultimately to the railroads? The people will tear down the railroads. We will do this peacefully if possible, forcibly if we must.

There is nothing more certain than that the people have come to the conclusion that this thing will no longer be tolerated either on the highways of the nation or the highways of the city. They demand that they shall be managed for the aggrandizement of no single individual, but for the welfare of all. I need not say to you that taking of private property by the Government can be done only for the Government and for the welfare of the people, and could only be on the theory that they are performing governmental functions; that they are highways which from the twilight of history have always been managed by governments.

"And I want to invoke a blessing on the man who as President of the United States, has seen this great question as you would see through that pane of glass, who has held it up before the country when no political party dare to make it an issue, who has forced it before Congress and fought for a final issue in spite of all the abuse and recrimination that has been heaped upon him. Not that I think that this law will cure all the ills but that the moral feeling of the people is expressed in it."

Judge Gaynor said that the commission would find in Europe that no man can hold the highways.

"I say," he added, "that when this comnission comes back with cold facts. I say that your opinion and mine, with the aid of these facts, will be the opinion of this country, and therefore I bid you godspeed." Judge Gaynor was cheered many times through his speech, particularly by the labor representatives. Several of these members made speeches lauding the idea and declaring that it could work no harm to the unions.

Then Mr. Belmont got his chance. He New York to San Francisco in four days, three hours and eighteen minutes, via New York Central Lines. Agent will gladly give particulars.—Adv.

got my with a favor than were still dischard. It was avident that he had been taken complacate by a surprise by Judge Claynor's कारा सर्व दिन्द

"The gentlemen about of me," he exid, have said what I had intended to say opening the objects of this commission Realizing that this subject was one that was being discussed by the people, and would altimately be the entruet of disconsists on the stomp, and that it really concorned the vital elements which this Forlers tion has struggled to bring together, we desired, if possible, to obtain for the public what would be a text book on the question. the National Civia Federation at the Park I knew that that would probably be said

traction companies in this country, I thought I would like to tell you this myself. I stated before the commission that if the results furnish an argument for the acquisition by the municipality of the properties I have been elected to manage that would not deter me. On the contrary, as a citizen I welcomed a correct interpretation of this subject. As president of the federation was my duty to bring about a proper nterpretation

"I did not expect, however," continued When he got a chance to speak he went. Mr. Belmont, casting a glance at Judge for Gaynor, without mentioning him by Gaynor, "that any argument would be advanced here on this subject. I do not bink it delicate on my part to answer some of the arguments that have been advanced here. I could and would very much like to do so. I would like very much to have these men who have preceded me this evening and who have based their arguments on certain alleged facts seek the real facts as zealously as will this

"But I want to repudiate right here, in the most unqualified language," said Mr. Belmont, bringing his fist down on the table. "I want to repudiate this insinuation that I or my associates manage these corporations in any other spirit than that of honesty or of correct purpose and with any other view than that of complying with every letter of the law. But I do think that every corporation and every corporate manager is entitled to be heard in court first and that his action shall be tested after the verdict of the court and not before You know to what I refer and therefore it will not be necessary for me to add anything and I am sorry that I have had to make this statement."

There was dead silence as Mr. Belmont Justice Gaynor did not seem to be the least bit annoyed, however. Mr. Belmont went on to say that the federation had seen to it that the commission should be absolutely free and should simply look to the federation for its expenses. "Whatever the result of its work," said

Mr. Belmont, "it will bear no hallmark of any special interest, and least of all, as has been insinuated, will there be any influence against an argument for municipal ownership, even of public transportation companies. It would be more than indelicate for me to have promoted it had its objects been any more than those stated." Mr. Belmont's speech was cheered about

as much as Judge Gavnor's. The commission which is going abroad is composed of twenty-one members. Five of them are already in England. The others sail to-day on the Caronia. They are to be gone until July. In his preliminary remarks Oscar Straus said that pains had been taken to bring together all shades of opinion in the makeup of the commission

We are not blind to the fact," he said, "that the government of our municipalities is often inefficient and corrupt. Evidence not lacking that a share of the responsibility for this is due to the corrupt influences of private ownership in securing and controlling public utilities."

NAB MAN ON GRAVE CHARGE. Teacher in Carnegie Schools Accused of

Abducting 14-Year-Old Girl. Louis Rodgers was arrested at Coney Island vesterday by Headquarters Detectives Downey and Diefenthaler on the request of Police Superintendent McQuaide of Pittsburg. The charge against Rodgers s that of abducting Ethel Bigbee, 14 years old. He was locked up in Police Headquarters. The Brooklyn police are search-

ing for the girl. PITTSBURG, May 21.-Ethel Bigbee is the daughter of F. C. Bigbee, a travelling salesman. Rodgers was a teacher of electricity in the Carnegie Technical Schools in this city. He came here about six months ago and got a job in the Carnegie schools by representing himself as an expert in electrical machinery.

He got acquainted with Ethel Bigbee and took her to the theatre and other places of amusement. He is said to be married and to have a wife and two children in West Hoboken, N. J.

Several weeks ago he was discharged from the schools and two weeks ago dis-appeared. At the same time Ethel Bigbee left home. Her father appealed to the

The couple were traced to Baltimore then to Buffalo, to Philadelphia and to New York. Rodgers disappeared at each place before he could be caught by the police. Requisition papers will be secured for

Rodgers and he will be brought back to this NEW STATEN ISLAND SCHEDULE. Municipal Ferryboats to Run at 15 Minute

Intervalo in Rush Hours. The schedule on the municipal ferry to Staten Island was changed yesterday. Instead of practically a flat twenty minute schedule all day Commissioner Bensel has evolved a schedule with twenty minute intervals in the least busy hours and fifteen minute intervals in the rush hours.

Leaving Staten Island at 7:30 A. M., the first of the fifteen minute boats will leave New York at 8 o'clock. Then there will be boats each way every quarter of an hour until 9:30 from Staten Island and 10 from

Manhattan. The afternoon rush hour from St. George will begin at 4:30 and end at 6:30, and from Manhattan it will begin at 5 o'clock and continue until 7. This schedule will be in force every day but Saturdays and Sundays. Saturday will have a schedule of its own, the fifteen minute intervals in the afteroon beginning at 12:30 and continuing until 4 o'clock. After that hour there will be a twenty minute service until 10 o'clock at night instead of an evening service of half

hourly boats as on other evenings.

Sundays only a half hourly service will be maintained until 9:30. After that hour

there will be a regular twenty minute service until 11 o'clock at night.

In the early morning of every day the boat which used to leave Manhattan at 1 o'clock will not leave until fifteen minutes later. There will be no 1:39 boat, but instead a boat at 2 o'clock and another at 2.55. Reginning at 3:30 there will be a half 2:45. Beginning at 3:30 there will be a half hourly schedule.

After all, Usher's the Scotch

Richard Croker, sconriling to letters re-

coived from him yesterday by New York

Jomporata, ballavas that Charles F. Murphy

made a very serious political and factical

error when he elevated Representative W.

Hourke Cookean to be Grand Sachem of the

Columbian Order, which is the social auxil-

lary of the Faremany Society. Mr. Croker's

tive Cookean's opposition to Heyan in 1909.

but does not believe in what he calls en-

Murphy's elevation of Mr. Cockran, because

had a very serious difficulty with Mr. Cock-

Mr. Croker's friends who received the

see to it that Mr. Cockran was not reelected

VICE-CONSUL MURDERED.

American Representative at Batum, Russia

Killed in His Home.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN

BATUM, Asiatic Russia, May 21-William

H. Stuart, the American Vice-Consul here,

was shot and killed at his country place

near the city last night. The murderer

leading merchant of the Caucasus. He

had had trouble with the labor organiza-

the American Ambassador at St. Peters-

burg, saying that Mr. Stuart had been

murdered and that the assassins are un-

they have not done it already, take every

step to find the murderers and punish them.

It is not expected that there will be the

slightest friction beween the two govern-

Mr. Stuart's place as Vice-Consul was

given him by this Government two years

ago. For ten years he had been a lead-

ing business man at Batum, being the

practical head of A. F. Mattievich & Co.

Mr. Campbell, his predecessor, in recom-

mending him to the State Department

said he was the most influential foreigner

among the Russian officials in the country,

Mr. Stuart was 49 years old, having been

He was once before in the service

born at Harrow-on-the-Hill, England, in

of this Government when at Odessa. While

there he assisted the American Consul

in his work and had charge of the consulate

from time to time. Being both an official

of this Government and a British subject

Mr. Stuart spoke German, French, Rus

sian, Italian and Rumanian. The con-

sular mission of this country at Batum

pays less than \$1,000 a year and this Govern-

ment could find no competent American

to take the place. Batum is situated on

the east coast of the Black Sea and has a

population of 30,000, mostly Armenians

and Turks. The Europeans, nearly all

There is nothing to indicate that the death

of Mr. Stuart was in any way connected

with his being an official of the United States

LOLITA ARMOUR NEARLY WELL.

Dr. Lorenz Says No Further Surgical At

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN

VIENNA, May 21.-Dr. Lorenz said to-day

that he was pleased and satisfied with the

improvement in the condition of Lolit a

Armour, who will remain in Vienna until

the middle of next month, while her parents

go on a motoring tour into Switzerland and

"Beyond a certain awkwardness in some

of her movements," said the surgeon, "the

malformation has disappeared and her

strength for walking, running, jumping and

dancing is perfectly normal. I have little

doubt that every trace of the original

trouble has finally vanished and that no

further surgical attention is likely to be

necessary. Still, it is desirable that I should

see the patient at intervals of one or two

years until her recovery is absolute. If

Lolita, who is a beautiful girl, but inclined

to stoutness, were of a slighter figure the

cure would have been complete before

HAWAII WANTS FILIPINOS.

tions of the Islands

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN

MANILA, May 21 .- Albert Judd, repre-

enting the Hawaiian Planters' Association,

has arrived here to negotiate with the

Philippines Commission with the view to

inducing Filipino families to work on the

Hawaiian sugar plantations.

the Russian Government will have two

nations to deal with in the matter.

Russians, number 5,000.

Government.

France.

from the Governor General down.

ments in the matter.

Mr. Stuart was a British subject and a

Grand Sachem of Tammany.

escaped.

tional ticket in tsue.

known to Mr. Murphy.

criticisms of Mr. Murphy for this set, as

COTTON BLAZE LIGHTS BAY. CETTERS CHARLES CHARLES TO STOP OUTBREAK IN PANAMA Wire Posts Attenuent by Murphy's Stevation of Cookean to the transf Anchem

TWO STOREHOUSES ON DOCKS AT TOMPRINAVILLE BURNED.

Historians on travernment frightfrause Beser. vation Phrestened Ships Hanted to Antory Precional New Yorker and Haffenart Tinge Hety Michigant Firemen.

Fire which started at 10 20 last evening n storehouse No. 3 of the American Dock and Trust Company at Tompkinsville, Staton sland, appear to storehouse No. 9 and for a time threatened to destroy the buildings and decks of the Lighthouse Department. Storehouses 3 and 9 were filled with cotton bales and they made fine fuel. These buildings with their contents were destroyed, causing a loss estimated at \$350,000.

Almost the entire fire fighting force of Richmond Borough was called out for the first big job it had tackled since it became a paid department. The fireboat New Yorker, with Chief Croker aboard, went down to help

Two hours after the fire started the flarnes were still in storehouses 3 and 9 and had not spread to the big piers for to the other storehouses to the south. The storehouses and piers are known as the American Cotton

The warehouses, besides the sheds which ran out on the piers on each side of the docks, covered several acres of ground on the shore running back from the waterfront five or six hundred feet in some cases. They were mostly built of brick and slate and tin and had an elaborate system of fire protection, there being fire standards for the taking of water at frequent intervals and many lines of hose laid and ready besides hose on reels in various parts of the vards.

The yards extended from the United States reservation occupied by the Lighthouse Department, south to Arietta street in Tompkinsville, occupying the whole area except a small portion near the old ferry landing, where there was a hotel and some small buildings. The hotel had been used as a tenement house for years.

The ground on which the cotton docks stood on the shore side was famous for being a part of the old quarantine site and the scene of furious riots years ago. Back of the docks and across the Staten Island Rapid Transit Railroad tracks, which just there emerge from the tunnel under the Lighthouse Department grounds. is Central avenue, where some of the handsomest residences on Staten Island are

The docks were approachable from the land side only by way of Arietta street. When the firemen arrived the first companies ran their lines from hydrants on Arietta street. Later engines took position on Central avenue and by carrying their lines through yards and across the railroad tracks, reached the land side of the

Others made use of the lighthouse grounds and the men of that department also ran lines to fight the flames. The hose lines shut off travel on the south shore and Tottenville divisions of the Staten Island Railroad. Passengers for St. George left the trains at Stapleton and by walking a few blocks were able to connect with trolley cars which carried them to St. George.

The fire was discovered by William Smith. watchman in the compressing room of No. 8. He sent in an alarm from a box inside the yard. This brought Deputy Chief Guerin and several pieces of apparatus. At that time the fire was confined to one corner of the storehouse, but was burning flercely in the baled cotton. An effort was

made to hold it in check. The firemen aided by the yard's own force fought the flames for half an hour, but no headway was being made and all the engines in Richmond borough were called out as well as two fireboats and three tug boats of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad from the railroad docks at St. George. The fire boats and tugs ran lines from the waterfront into the yard and began to

flood out the flames. Storehouse No. 3 is connected with No. 9 by a covered way. No. 9 was filled with cotton in bales, as was No. 3. The flames once they began to spread, quickly passed through into No. 9, and from then on the fire was a brilliant one as it broke through the roofs and spread out. The bay was lit up brilliantly.

Each of the warehouses was 400 feet by 100. To the south of them were others as large and to the water side jutted out the covered piers. To one of the piers was moored a big steamer which had been discharging cotton all day. This steamer was pulled out from the dock to make way for the fireboats. She was not in any danger. At one of the other docks lay a large tramp steamer discharging other merchandise. She was made ready to go out into the stream if the wind should change.

The fact that the wind was from east was favorable, as it drove the fire away from the larger part of the yard and toward the lighthouse department, which was long in danger of having some of its buildings set on fire. A considerable quantity of navy supplies is stored there.

The fireboat New Yorker took position in the slip vacated by the ship which had been discharging cotton. She ran a series of lines to the fire and her powerful streams swirled bales of cotton about as if their weight was nothing.

At 1 o'clock this morning the indications were that the flames would be confined to the two storehouses. The wind was holding the flames away from the docks and the big storehouses and the fire was so well controlled that it seemed unlikely would spread into the Government reservation. A fireman was injured on the way to the scene. He is Martin Hannan, 29 years old, of Hook and Ladder 103. The machine had run from Stapleton. As it was going

down the Arietta street hill Hannan got

down on the running board ready to spring

off as the apparatus slowed down a block beyond the railroad tracks. As the machine hit the worn wooder crossing of the railroad it jolted Hannan off and the rear wheel passed over him. His right leg and right thigh were broken The fire destroyed many wires in Tompkinsville and St. George, and for a time communication with New York was difficult, but was restored later by way of

West Brighton. NEW PITTSBURGH DAY EXPRESS Via Pennsylvania Railroad, beginning May 27. Leave New York 9:55 A. M., arriving Pittsburgh 7:00 P. M. Parior car, dining car and coach.—Age.

THE "ST. LOUIS LIMITED" CHANGED. Beginning May 27, the St. Louis Limited, via Pennsylvania Railroad, will be changed to leave New York at 1:55 P. M. and arrive St. Louis 4:30 P. M. The "Pennsylvania Limited." leaving New York ill carry through sleeping cars to

WIRINES ORDERED TO POINTS NEAR THE INTHIUS.

Frontile Pagent at the Caming Stortfatte, and this travernment, According to fre Announced Policy, Will Be Free pared to Suppress Any Incorrection

ontained in Mr. Croker's letters, it was as-WASSENGTON, May 21. Acting on in certained, are based chiefly on Representaformation which is not given to the public. he Administration has ordered a large Mr. Croker in his letters expresses doubte umber of marines to points near the of the political wisdom of clavating Mr. lathmus of Panama, in expectation of ravobefran to his present place of authority in the Tammany organization. Mr. Croker, the coming elections early in June. s was further said, seriously doubted the erusser Columbia sailed from the League wisdom of adopting resolutions sufegistic Island Navy Yard for Guantanamo, Cuba of President Roosevelt, as the last Demoto-day with more than 400 marines. The eratic city convention did. Mr. Croker ertimer Marbleboad, attached to the Pacific personally admired President McKinley and squadron, is due to-day or to-morrow at Amapaia, Honduras, not far from the has siways admired President Roosevelt, Pacific side of the lathmus, and a cable tangling alliances with the opposition. station. The Marbiehead has an extra-Either the Democratic party has a set of ordinary number of marines on board, principles or it has not, according to Mr. but just how many cannot be ascertained.

Croker, and he remarks that David B The Columbia will go direct to Guan-Hill's political days were numbered when tanamo. Upon her arrival there, if the he refused to support the Democratic nasituation seems serious, she will be sent o some point near Colon if not direct to Mr. Croker made it very clear that he did that port. The same method will be folnot intend to be understood as ever again lowed with regard to the movements of the taking an active part in the affairs of Tamcruiser Marblehead. many, but he still feels that he has a few There can be no doubt that the Governfriends in the organization who, if it came ment here had information which strongly down to a fine point, might resent Mr

indicated that the radicals intend to make trouble at the coming elections in Panama the relations between Mr. Croker and Mr. It is likely, however, that in view of the con-Cockran for nearly ten years had been centration of marines ready to land on the unpleasant in the extreme. Mr. Croker had Isthmus and engage in suppressing revolution the radicals will cool down and ran, and the causes for this difference were allow the election to pass off quietly.

From unofficial sources it is learned that the trouble is based mainly on the fact letters from him say that he believes that that the conservatives, now in power, have Mr. Murphy elevated Mr. Cockran to be everything fixed for a sweeping victory Grand Sachem for no other reason than to at the coming elections, and the radicals, put upon him, Mr. Croker, a personal afoutnumbering the party in power, stand no show. Under these circumstances the Friends of Mr. Croker in the organizaradicals naturally stand a good chance tion said that if it were within their power of a successful revolution, but with the next fall they would certainly remember United States Government objecting and the affront and do everything possible to threatening to use force in quelling any prevent a renomination of Mr. Cockran to attempted outbreak the radicals will probbe the Representative in Congress for the ably show considerable hesitancy in start-Twelfth district. After that, in due time ing an outbreak. Mr. Croker's friends said that they would

A distinct warning was sounded by the Administration several weeks ago as to the course this Government would take if a revolution broke out in Panama. There was a good deal of correspondence on the subject, in which both Secretary Taft and Secretary Root gave their views and laid down the Government's policy. There was no mistaking the meaning in the letters of both that the United States Government would not permit a revolution in Panama, on the ground that a revolution will seriously interfere with the work of canal constructing, and the United States did not intend to tolerate it. In rendering his opinion as to the limitations of the United States in intervening in the initial troubles

tions, and it is supposed that the crime of Panama Secretary Taft said: was committed by a dissatisfied workman. "I have no hesitation whatever in saying WASHINGTON, May 21. Further than a that in my judgment an insurrection in any brief despatch from George Von L. Meyer, part of the republic would disturb the order in Panama and Colon and adjacent territory, and would greatly increase the difficulties that the United States would have known, the State Department has received in constructing the canal, and while, of no information on the subject, and no action course, the forces of our Government ought will be taken until a more complete report not to intervene until it is established that comes from Mr. Meyer. It is very likely the Republic of Panama cannot maintain that there will be no necessity for this order in its own territory, I think the United Government to formally call the attention the treaty construed in the light of the proas the St. Petersburg authorities will, if vision of the Constitution quoted by the Secretary of State and to prevent its inevitable interference with the work of canal construction, suppress any insurrec-

tion in any part of the country. The decision as to the policy of this Gov ernment was brought about by inquiries from the malcontents in Panama as to what this Covernment would do if they started a revolution. The answers, in the form of letters to Gov. Magoon of the Canal Zone, left no doubt. The shipment of marines to points near Panama is an evidence of the determination of the United States in the matter, and the proof thus furnished to the revolutionists in Panama will probably ear fruit and prevent any outbreak.

There are now 200 marines in Panama Most of them are along the line of the canal. These soldiers, however, are regularly stationed on the Isthmus and were not sent there on account of the recent indications of trouble.

WENT THIEVING IN AN AUTO. Two Men Bansack Julian Hawtherne' House in Yonkers.

YONKERS, N. Y., May 21.-The police o-day reported that yesterday afternoon two men who came in an automobile which bore the registry number "16432 N. Y. visited Julian Hawthorne's home at, 759 Warburton avenue, and stole between \$40 and \$50 in cash and considerable jewelry, besides ransacking every drawer in the apartments of Hendrik Hansen, janitor of the Yonkers Corinthian Yacht Club, who has been acting as caretaker of the house since the recent fire, which badly damaged it.

Hansen returned to the house at 3 o'clock and saw the auto with two men in it. He grappled with one of them, but just then another auto arrived and, taking the first in tow, started off. The man broke away from Hansen and jumped into the auto as

it left. The first auto was taken to Shrive's garage, where it still is. Shrive's man says that he was approached at the garage by a man named Rogers, chauffeur for Frank Seaman, who said that his machine had broken down in front of the Hawthorne House and he wanted it repaired. Rogers said he was on his way to Kinderhook, Mr. Seaman's home. He had been approached in New York city by two men who asked for a lift and when the accident happened he left them to guard the machine while he went to the garage. When he returned with Shrive's man Hansen and one of the passengers were fighting, and Hansen demanded to be carried to police headquarters, but refused to tell why he made such a demand.

The two strangers dropped off the auto when it was near Shonnard place, and went over the hill. Rogers went to the garage Seeks Them to Work on the Sugar Plantaand said he would call for the machine later.

> Latest Marine Intelligence. Arrived: Ss Rayamo, Havana, May 18. Ss Gwen THE PREMIER CHAMPAGNE of the WORLI Avala Magnet. At best hotels, clubs and all store of the Acker, Merrall & Condit Company.—Ads.

AVALORS OF GAS MOVEY Patet Into Court Atropie on Account of Entirettens for the

United States Commissioner Shields ceived gesterday the first deposits of the moneys fied up by the decision of United states Judge Lacombe in centraint of the ser cont gas law. A check on 186 National city Bank by the Consolidated the Company for \$204,054 and one drawn by the New Amsterdies Cost Company for \$27,541 regressorting, as car agreement, 30 per conof the receipts of these companies for May 1906; was received by Commissioner Shields early in the day. They were deposited in the Citizens Contral National Bank to the 'ommissioner's order at 214 per cant. In erest. This deposit will be largely in creased by receipts from other companies

controlled by the Consolidated. Judge Lacombe said yesterday that there had been a misunderstanding in garding the time in which he could give a decision on the application for a temporary njunction after the argument before him on June 4. It would be necessary to examine so many authorities that a decision could not be handed down in forty-eight hours as Judge Lacombe was first understood to

ALL DEAD IN RATTLE OF THREE Six Pistol Shots End a Quarrel Among Brothers and Coustn

MEMPHIS, Tenn., May 21. Six pistol shots sent the residents of Lynnville, in couthwest Kentucky, hurrying to an old warehouse late yesterday. There they found Mark Wilson, his brother West, and a cousin, Arthur West, lying on the floor. All were dead and each held a revolver in his hand.

The men had been drinking and it is supposed the quarrel arose over some trivial matter, as no ill-feeling was known to exist among them.

RICHEST PEOPLE IN THE WORLD. Each Osage Indian Has \$4,500 in

Treasury and 800 Acres of Land. WASHINGTON, May 21.-One of the bills passed by the House of Representatives today provides for a division of the funds and lands of the Osage Indians, quite the richest body of people of the same size in the world. There are 1,800 of them, about equally divided between full and half breeds. There is in the Treasury \$8,000, 000 to their credit, giving them an average of about \$4,500 apiece. Besides this they hold 1,500,000 acres, something over 800 acres to every member of the tribe. By the terms of the bill the interest on the Treasury funds and the revenues from the lands will be divided among the individuals. but until the Secretary of the Interior shall have been satisfied that a certain individual is able to manage his own affairs, and except in that case, there shall be no allotment made of either money or lands.

BROTHERS HELD BY LIVE WIRE. Donato Diestini Killed by Current That Passed Through Brother's Body.

Donato Diestini, employed on construc-tion work near the New York Central Railroad Company's new power house near Port Morris, was shocked to death vester day, and his brother, Paolo, whom Donato was trying to rescue from a live wire, was severely burned. Paolo is in the Lincoln

Hospital. A live wire fell from a crossbeam near Paolo yesterday and he picked it up to get anything. W. B. Jennings's Proper, who, throw it aside. He could not let the wire go and called to his brother. Donato took | top weight, trailed for a greater part of the hold of his brother and tried to pull him away, and fell dead himself almost immediately. The current passed through his brother's body to him.

THROWN HEAD FIRST INTO AUTO.

Motorevelist's Skull Fractured in Collision on the Old Post Road in Rye.

MOUNT VERNON, May 21.-Harry Lyon of 1900 Broadway, Manhattan, is dying in the Ladies' Hospital at Port Chester as the result of his colliding with an automobile owned by F. J. Lahey of Rockbridge, Greenwich, on the old post road at Rye to-day. Lvon's skull is fractured.

Accompanied by F. W. Adgate of 628 Columbus avenue, and S. H. Johnson of Hackensack, N.J., Lyon started on a motorcycle to take a trip through the country As the party was passing the liberty pole at the junction of Purchase street and the post road, Lyon turned his head around to see if his friends were close at hand and collided with the automobile, which was coming down the hill. Lyon's head struck the light on the auto, crushing his skull. Joseph Krause, the chauffeur, was arrested.

NEW SPORT FOR AUTOISTS.

J. Hill's Son Chases Jack Rabbit Till Animal Falls Exhausted.

BILLINGS, Mon., May 21 .- Walter J. Hill son of President J. J. Hill of the Great Northern, has arrived in the city with his 45 horse-power automobile from Lewistown. On the way over he had the novel experience of running down a jack rabbit. The chase began on the level prairie just out of Lewistown and was kept up until the rabbit was exhausted. This is probably the only case on record where a wild jack rabbit was chased in an automobile.

ASKED PASTORS TO TEND BAR.

Plans for the German Singing Fest a Newark in July Got Mixed a Bit.

The committee of the German American Central Association in charge of the arrangements for the coming big singing festival of the Northeastern Saengerbund at Newark in the first week of July, conceived the idea of having a demonstration by the children of the Sunday schools, and to further this plan letters were ordered sent to a number of pastors. At the same time another committee in charge of the refreshment end of the arrangements decided to secure the services of a number of expert bartenders.

The secretaries, in sending out the mail matter, got the envelopes and the letters mixed. To a number of staid and dignified pastors was offered an opportunity to officiate at the bars at Olympic Park, where the feast is to be held; while not a few expert mixologists were astonished to find themselves addressed as "Your reverence." and appealed to assist in a Sunday school

The mixup was finally straightened out satisfactorily to all concerned and the festival will go on.

"SOCRATES AND JAKE SHARP" is a unique ittorial appearing in to-day's Daily News. - Adv.

TOKALON WINS.

Poor Man's Mare Takes Brook-

lyn Handicap in 2:05 3-5.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

DANDELION RUNS SECOND.

Owner J. W. Fuller Makes a Rich Hauf on the Winner.

Stacked at 60 to 1 in the Winter Hooks and 28 to f at the Track, the Western Mare Lands a Small Fortune Thous sands fost on Mercy Lark, the Pavorite. The Picket, Though Interfered With, Huns a Crand Bace and Finishes Third Hoseben Leads to the Stretch and Then furls to 30,000 Persons see the Classic Contest at tiensoons.

A poor man's mare won the \$20,000 Brooks lyn Handicap, one mile and a quarter, at Gravesend vesterday afternoon. Tokalon, a five-year-old daughter of the famous Tammany out of Enid, with 25 to 1 about her, was victorious in a smashing drive by a neck, with F. R. Hitchcock's four-yearold Dandelion, by Hamburg Pansy, 4 to 1 second, choice running in the place. Two lengths away was the six-year-old The Picket, by Falsetto-Voltario, carrying the colors of the Waldeck stable and closing at odds of 10 to 1.

But for overanxiety on the part of Jockey Frank O'Neill, it was the opinion of many competent judges that Dandelion could not have lost, while other critics maintained that by reason of the hardest kind of racing luck The Picket was prevented from carrying the day. O'Neill used up much of Dandelion's stamina in going after the pacemaker, Roseben, entirely too soon, and when Tokalon came with a rush at the end the Hamburg colt had nothing left. The Picket, who was knocked about soon after the start was twenty lengths behind the leader at the lower turn. Going up the backstretch he was shut off repeatedly, and on the far turn, just when it seemed as if Radtke had found an opening for him near the rail, he was cut off again. But through the stretch the Falsetto horse ran with indomitable courage and was gaining steadily upon the two leaders as the race ended.

The favorite in the big race was the Newcastle Stable's Merry Lark, the four-year old Jim Gore colt, who, on the strength of his impressive victory in the Excelsior Handicap at Jamaica, ruled the choice at 3½ to 1, but like The Picket, he struck numerous snags during the running of the race and was pocketed until it was too late to with James R. Keene's Delhi, picked up

he finished fourth. DAVY JOHNSON TAKES GAMBLER'S CHANCE. Delhi, the winner of last year's Brooklyn; had the heart taken out of him in the first three-eighths of a mile by Roseben, with the result that he came home absolutely last. Roseben led for a mile and then collapsed, proving once more that in long distance events the big sprinter has no business; but Owner Davy Johnson started him simply to take a gambler's chance, for the plunger, who is broke again, stood to win \$25,000 in the future books and also \$16,000 which went to the winner. So Roseben, game and honest, went as far as nature would permit, while his speculating owner watched him with high hopes until his chances went up in thin

Instead of feeling convinced that Roseben would be an easy horse to beat in the stretch, O'Neill, who chased the Ben Strome gelding up the backstretch with Dandelion, became too eager to wrest the lead when he reached the far turn. As a result he made his run with Dandelion too soon. the Hamburg colt dashing up alongside of Roseben before they had become straightened out for the run home. That effort took too much away from Dandelion and though he was game to the core and stood a tremendous drive he was forced to succumb to the Tammany mare. The mile and a quarter was run in 2:05 3-5, the first quarter in 23 3-5, the three furlongs in 32 2-5. the half in 47 4-5, the five-eighths in 1:00 3-5, the three-quarters in 1:13, the seveneighths in 1:26 and the mile in 1:39 2-5.

Last summer during the Providence meeting Tokalon could not win a race. but this spring her owner and trainer, J. W. Fuller, concluded that with the right sort of preparation he had a chance to win some races on the metropolitan tracks and possibly the classic Brooklyn. So when Fuller nominated Tokalon for yesterday's race he scraped together \$500 and bet it across the board in one of the winter books at 60, 20 and 10. He also wagered \$200 third before the race yesterday at 5 to 1, the triumph of the mare therefore putting more than \$25,000 in his pocket. This was a windfall, for Fuller is not a rich man, although he has several shifty horses in his string, including the mare Don't Ask Me and the three-year-old colt First Premium.

If Dandelion had won the public would have taken thousands of dollars away from the bookmakers, for Mr. Hitchcock's horse was widely tipped and on form especially looked to be the best. The Picket was heavily played in the winter books and was also backed to show in the ring. Proper was a hot tip before the race and was generously played three ways. The really smart money, however, went on Merry Lark, for Trainer Welsh told his friends that the Jim Gore colt was in even better trim than when he won the Excelsior, and with Jockey Miller, the star rider, in the saddle the combination proved a powerful magnet.

Tokalon received a splendid ride from Richard Bedell, who waited with her until a mile had been completed, and then coming to the outside he cut her loose for a brilliant

DEWEY'S RICH OLD FORT WINE Taken with a Raw Egg is very strengthening. H. T. Dewey & Sons Co., 138 Fulton St., New York.